After the adoption of the above resolutions, another was presented by Mr. Starin, proposing an auction sale of a franchise for another future consideration. Commissioners Inman. Spencer, and Stanway voting to table . Commissioners Starin and Bushe voting no. This

Resolved. That this Board hereby approves of a plan for an elevated railway, to be offered at public sale, upon the following streets and property, viz.:

property, vis.;
Commencing at Battery piece and Washington street, running thence along Washington street to Harrison street, thence along Harrison street to Hudson street, thence along Harrison street to Bank street, thence through Hank street and private property to Reventh avenue; thence along Seventh arenne to Forty-Bith street, thence along Roadway and the Bookward to Revently-econd street, thence along Tenth avenue; to 1972 street, thence along the Kingshridge road to the 1972 street, thence along the Kingshridge road to the intersection with Tenth avenue near 20th street, thence across the Harlem River ship canniess of the line of Broadway, thence to Broadway, near the intersection of Ashley street, and thence along the line of Broadway to the city timits. Broadway to the city limits.
Also a with along Hudson street from Harrison street
to Chambers street.

to Chambers street.

Resolved, That the general plan of construction from Battery place to Hudson and Franklin streets, and from Chambers street along Hudson atreet to Franklin street, shall be with two tracks, on the same level; that from Franklin and Hudson streets to LCAA street the railway shall be constructed with four tracks, on the same level, and from 135th street to the city limits there shall be two tracks, on the same level.

the same level.

Resource. That the stations for such line shall be provided with ample elevator capacity wherever the platforms shall be twenty feet or more above the cure line.

Resolved. That the chief engineer of this

Hesolved. That the chief engineer of this Board be and he is herely instructed to make the necessary surveys and prepare in detail the plans and specifications for such railway, and submit the same promptly to this Board for its further action in finally determining a general plan for submission to the Common Council, in accordance with the provisions of the Rapid Transit act of Jan. 31, 1891, and the separatements thereto.

the Rapid Transit act of Jan. 31, 1831, and the amondments thereto.

Resolved, That the plan and franchise to construct said railway along Broadway and the Boulevard shall be subject to the right to construct and operate the underground railway heretofore laid out by this Commission along the same route, or any other underground road that may be hereafter laid out thereon.

Mr. Specer then proposed a plan, which was Mr. Spencer then proposed a plan, which was also tabled for future consideration, for secur-

ing additional raised roads by granting a fran-

chise to the Manhattan Company as follows: Resolved. That in addition to the facilities and extensions already granted to, and the conditions imposed upon, the Manhattan Railway Company, this Board will, upon proper application, approve the further privilege to said company to construct and operate branch linos or extensions, with necessary sidings, switches, connections, and stations therefor upon the following routes, viz.:

switches, connections, and stations therefor upon the following routes, viz.:

First-From a point on its present structure in Ninth avenue, at or near 108th street, or at or near 108th street, thence by a curve to the west into either 108th street or 108th street, thence along 108th street or 108th street, thence along 108th street or 108th street or 108th street, thence along 108th street or Eleventh avenue, thence along 108th street or Eleventh avenue, thence along 108th street or Eleventh avenue to same and a manufacture along 108th avenue to a point at or near Fort weere.

Second—A branch line or extension beginning at the present elevated structure at Battery place, thence along Meat street to Christopher street, thence along thristopher street to Waverley place, and thence along West street to Christopher street, thence along thristopher street to Waverley place, and thence along weerley place to a connection with the present elevated structure its Sixth syence.

Provided, however, that the right to construct said branches or connections shall not be exercised, as respects each branch, until the consent of abutting property owners thereon shall have been adjusted and paid, to the aggregate should now the linear frontage of the property owners thereon shall have been adjusted and paid, to the aggregate should be should be subject to the right of any company in future orranized by his Commission to construct and operate the underground railway herefore I aid out by this Commission along or under the Boulevard, between 100th structure or and the property bench ince to the find of the contraction and operate the underground railway hereforer laid out by this Commission along or under the Boulevard, between 100th structure

ground rallway heretofore laid out by this Commission along or under the Boulevard, between 10st a street and 137th street.

Resolved, That the foundations and structure for said branch lines shall be such as to admit of the construction of four tracks thereon when required, and that there shall be not less than three tracks laid thereon at the time of construction, except that portion in Christopher street and Waverley place between Greenwich street and Sixth avenue, which shall be for two tracks only; and that the strength, stability, and general character of the structure throughout shall be such as to admit of a speed of at least thirty-flve miles per hour for express trains between stations.

Resolved, That the Manhattan Rallway Company shall be required to complete said branches or extensions within three years from the date of the acquisition of the consent of the municipal authorities and of the property owners along said routes, as above provided for and as required by law.

Resolved, That the Manhattan Railway Company shall be required, as a condition to the granting of the privileges herein provided for to convert, within the same time, the present Ninh avenue structure, between Christopher street and 100th street, into a four-track road, with both express and way platforms at Forversek railway to be of such strength, stability, and general character as to admit of the same speed of express trains as that above provided for for new structures.

Resolved, That the Manhattan Railway Company structures.

for for new structures.

Resolved, That the Manhattan Railway Com-Resolved. That the Manhattan Railway Company be required, as a further condition to said grants and privileges, to make the stations at 104th street and at Fifty-ninth street initial or starting points for south-bound trains during the crowded hours of the morning, in sufficient number to properly provide accommodations for the travel at and south of these stations respectively, which is now dependent upon trains already fully loaded at points above: and the Manhattan Bailway Company shall be granted under proper tra-

these stations respectively, which is now dependent upon trains already fully loaded at points above: and the Manhattan Railway Company shall be granted, under proper restrictions, the right to lay such additional sidings, switches and connections, and other facilities as may be needed for reversing trains at said stations.

Resolved, That as a further condition to said rights and privilexes, the Manhattan Railway Company shall, within three years after the completion of the branch line or extension to Fort George, as above provided for, so extend, or cause to be extended, one or more of its lines of railway as to perform continuous train service between the northern limits of the city and South Ferry station.

Resolved, That as a further condition the rates of fare to be charged by said Manhattan Hailway Company shall not exceed the cents per passenger for one continuous ride for any distance within the city limits upon its lines so extended, or caused to be extended; and that the maximum rate of fare between any two points on Manhattan Island shall not exceed five cents for one continuous ride.

Resolved, That the compensation to be paid to the city of New York for the grants and privileges herein provided for shall be determined by this Board, after hearing the proper officers of the city and of the Manhattan Railway Company.

Mr. Spencer said in support of his substitute:

Mr. Spencer said in support of his substitute:

mined by this Board, after hearing the proper officers of the city and of the Manhattan Railway Company.

Mr. Sponcer said in support of his substitute:

"Mn. Parspexy: In offering these resolutions as a substitute for those new before the Board I desire to state my reasons for so doing. The lines suggested therein embrace every substantial advantage of the one proposed to be offered at public sale. They afford the same relief to the Washington Heights people. They will produce the same and quicker effect in increasing the assessed value of real estate at the north end of the city. They supply a four-track line for the west side of the city, and, for that distance within which high speed is practicable, it is straighter and shorter, and therefore will secure better rapid transit than the others. The plan has the following advantages over the proposed new line:

"It provides better for the large travel to and from the New Jersey lerries, and conveys it conveniently at one fare to the hotel and shopping district admeent to and along Sixth avenue, which is impossible by the proposed or any other new line.

"It meets the objections of abutting property owners against an elevated railway and the small portion of the upper houlevard and the small portion of the upper houlevard to be occupied will be so used only by the consent of, or upon previous compensation to, a large majority of the owners thereon.

"It will occupy about five miles less of streets—and thoese streets importantenes to be preserved.

"It will occupy about the miles less of streets—and thoese streets importantenes to be preserved.

"It leaves the field entirely open for any possible superior means of transit, either viaduet of the proposed new line.

"5. The four-track trunk line will be accessible to the present terminals, but up town and down, including connections via the Baiter manuals for a four-track trunk line, eighteen miles long, and this comminsion, four substantial reasons why the temperary relief, now space of time. Moreover, it is the o

revenue to the city could be thus secured than by the sale of an independent franchise.

4. That amelioration from the present congested condition of affairs upon the present elevated railways could best be thus obtained, in part consideration for new privileges to be granted.

Not one new fact has been received.

granted.

Not one new fact has been presented, or one new argument advanced to disprove the correctness of these reasons since they were announced to the public as the unnnimous conclusions of this Commission. I see no cause to reverse the matured judgment then given. I believed in it then, I believe in it now.

cause to reverse the matured judgment then given. I believed in it then, I believe in it now.

"The proposition to offer at public sale a franchise for a new line of elevated railway from Battery Fark to city limits proves conclusively that it is now the judgment of this Commission that the improvements to the present structures, as already approved, are not swiftcient for present emergencies. If, then, the needed additional facilities can be obtained in less time by the occupancy of five miles less streets, with greater certainty of results, and probably with larger returns to the city and greater convenience to its citizens, it is the duty of this Commission to adopt that means which will accomplish these ends. Under such conditions there is no reasonable excuse for the expense and the uncertainties of another suction.

"I challenge any one to instance a single case of the successful sale at public auction of a franchise for a large and expensive transportation enterprise where the purchaser had no voice in the conception and inauguration of the plan. The auction may be an easy way for the Commission to elude responsibility and excipe unpleasant criftcism, but it is not, in my judgment, the way to secure the immediate needs of the city for rapid transit, and if the responsibility and criticism are to be avoided at expense of the advantages of quicker relief, better facilities, the preservation of important streets for five miles, and possibly greater revenue to the city, it is not courageous in this Commission to shield itself at such a cost to the public.

"If, as I have shown by indisputable facts, immediate relief to the necessary extent can be best and most promptly obtained by direct and decisive action, it is a waste of our time and of the city's money to enter now upon the uncertain issues of another auction. The Commission should now drop uncertainties, and accomplish, as it still can, that which is now required at its hands.

"Circumstances have not admitted of the broad solution of the rapid transit

## A NORTH CAROLINA STATESMAN. The Hon, Kope Elias Candidate for District Attorney.

Washington, March 10.-The only out-andout Cleveland delegate from the State of North Carolina to the last National Democratic Convention at Chicago is in the city, and has been here since the Thursday before the inauguration. His name is Kope Elias, and he hails from the mountain town of F-anklin, in the old North State. The Hon. Kope Elias is in no way related to the Hon. Hoke Smith of Georgia, although the latter is a native Tar Heel. and so is the gentleman who has a name almost as distinguished as that carried by the present Secretary of the Interior and the Hon. Dink Botts of Georgia.

The Hon. Kope Elias is a candidate for the position of United States Attorney for the Eastern district of North Carolina, and he appears to be humping along on his own hook. without caring very much for the endorse-ment of Senators Vanco and Ransom and the Representative in Congress from his State. The Hon, Kope knows Mr. Cleveland, and has been several times in conference with the gentleman who at present fills the highest executive office in the land.
Shortly after being elected a delegate to the

Chicago Convention the Hon. Kope Elias wrote a letter to Mr. Cleveland, telling him that the North Carolina delegation was almost to a man opposed to the nomination of the ex-President, but that he (Kope) was going to Chicago to promote his interests.

He did so, and when Mr. Cleveland was finally nominated the Hen. Kope Elias wrote him a letter full of the warmest congratulations, and again called attention to the fact that he was the only man from the State who stood by him. This was a frozen fact, for the rest of the delegation were divided between Senator Hill. Senator Gorman, and Gen. Stevenson. During the campaign, when his heart was full of joy, the Hon. Kepe Elias went to New York when Mr. Cleveland was in town, and he sent up his card. He wrote his name rather hurrisedly and there was not much space between the front and back sections.

Mr. Cleveland was very glad to hear that his solitary supporter from North Carolina had called to pay his respects, and he sent word for him to be admitted at once. The Hon. Kope, although a resident of the mountain districts of North Carolina, is never abashed, so he rushed in to greet the candidate.

"How are you. Mr. Cleveland!" was his greeting as he enthusiastically grasped the hand of the nominee.

"Beighted to meet you, Mr. Kopellas," said Mr. Cleveland.

"Mr. Who?" queried the Tar Heel. This was a frozen fact, for the rest of the

Mr. Cleveland.
"Mr. Who?" queried the Tar Heel.
"Mr. Kopellas." said the candidate, as he
"Mr. Kopellas." said the candidate, as he

"Mr. Kopelias." said the candidate, as he once more glanced at the card of his visitor.

"Mr. Kopelias." gasped the Hon. Kope Elias. "And this is fame."

"Are you not Mr. Kopelias."

"Mr. Elias." exclaimed the North Carolinian. "I am Kope Elias—first name Kope—K-o-p-e; last name Elias. Kope Elias, not Kopelias."

"Mr. Elias," exclaimed the North Carolinian. "I am Kope Elias. Rope Elias. RopeK-o-p-e: last name Elias. Kope Elias, not 
'Kopelias!"

The grour pardon, Mr. Elias. I shall not 
make the mistake again.

The Hon. Kope left in the full belief that Mr. 
Cleveland would again be President. Now he 
is camping in Washington in search of the 
appointment as District Attorney. His delegation do not want him to succeed, as they 
are almost a unit in favor of Mr. Glenn of 
Winston, who was a Cleveland elector at largo 
last year. Mr. Glenn stumped the State, 
meeting and vanquishing Marion Butler and 
all the other People's party bright lights. The 
delegation claim that Mr. Glenn is really the 
choice of the people. Mr. Jones of Charlotte, 
who was the United States Attorney for the 
district during Cleveland's first time, has 
some backers also in the delegation, but Mr. 
Glenn is the decided favorite. They will 
not recommend the Hon. Kope Elias, 
although he was Mr. Cleveland's only 
supporter at the Convertion, and now 
claims that he entries twenty counties 
in his pocket. They might be willing 
to endorse the Hon. Kope Flias for a smaller 
place, but he wants the District Attorneyship, 
and he is relying on his loyalty to Mr. Cleveland as his lever. The contest is attracting attention, and the people here who are acquainted with all the parties are wondering 
whether the North Carolina delegation will 
have their way, or will the man of the mountains with the Hoke Smith style of name "get 
there." The Hon. Kope Elias is about 5 feet 2 
inches in height, is stockly built, has a ruddy 
face, is genial and good-natured, and has the 
typical Southern moustache and chin whiskers, which are sprinkled with gray. He is a 
mixer, and can be seen almost every evening 
among the big crowd of office seekers from the 
South who inhabit the down-town hotels.

Superintendent Caniff Gets Divorce.

CLEVELAND, March 11.-Several months ago a divorce petition was filed in the Common Pleas Court of this county that no one was al lewed to see. It was a request from W. H. Caniff, the general superintendent of the Lake Shore Hailroad, for legal separation from his wife. To-day the case came for trial. Caniff testified that he was married in 1895 in Michigan. He was then a watchman for the railroad of which he is now the superintendent. His wife recentir objected to the institution of marriage. Mr. Caniff got his divorce.

Students of Drew College to Hold a Bazanr. The young ladies of the V. U. F. Literary Society of Drew Ladies' College of Carmel will hold a bazaar at Sherry's on March 16 and 17 in aid of a fund to build a memorial hall on the college campus to the late George Crosby Smith. Prof. smith was President for twenty-six years. The girls intend to build the hall by their own unaided efforts.

A New Swedish Church in Brooklyn. The new Swedish Baptist Church in Dean street, between Carlton and Sixth avenues Brooklyn, will be dedicated to-day, it is a Gothic brick structure, 40x110 feet, and it cost \$30,000. The Rev. Olaf Hedeen is pastor, and the congregation numbers over 500.

Mins Weich's Lecture.

On Tuesday afternoon at the Berkeley Lyceum Mis-Jans Meade Welch will describe "The Conquest of Mexico" according to the methods of Haudeher, Brin ten, and the new school of Americanists. The contest of Coriez will be freated as it was related to the finding of a new world, with a self-developed culture.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. The People's party has a caudidate for Senator in the Ninth district. His name is William F. Miller. Smith district. His name is William F. Miller.
Is Judge McAdam has granted an absolute divorce to
Lazar I. Wyachinski from Faraga Wyschinski.
Samuel and William J. Wilson (Wm. Wilson & Son,
wholesoid dealers in signors at 2t South William street,
made an assignment yesterday to Kichard F. Stone. largely by the use of streets already occupied, and, therefore, with a less use of additional and, therefore, with a less use of additional and of the streets for elevated structures.

She grahability that a larger price or of Boston on Monday, March 13.

THE "DUKE'S" CLOSING SHOT

HIS SUSPECTED RACING BILL PASSEL AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR.

Final Scenes at the Dissolution of New Jersey's Memorable Legislature - Bills Thompson's Bill to Stop Rucing at the Winter Tracks Rushed Through.

TRENTON, March 11.-Spent and exhausted with excitement the Legislature adjourned sine die at 5:15 o'clock this afternoon. For two days all the rules of the House had been suspended, and practically the same was true of the Senate rules, and acores of bills were passed without the slightest consideration. Fortunately Gov. Werts has thirty days in which to consider the bills presented to him after adjournment, and this will afford him plenty of opportunity to sift out the bad bills from the good, and the great number that are plainly unconstitutional. Legislation was never more recklessly passed here than this year. The railroad and other corporations found it an easy Legislature to handle, and they have secured the passage of bills that for years past they have been introducing in vain.

The most interesting event in connection with the closing hours of the session was the passage of Assemblyman Byrnes's bill to prohibit horse racing for purses or prizes during the months of December, January, and February. As THE SUN told to-day, Billy Thompson, the "Duke of Gloucester." was the real author of this measure. He had the bill drawn at 10 o'clock last night, but it was not introduced until 2 o'clock this afternoon. If the "Duke" has any other object in view than the punishment of the Guttenburg peo ple who failed to respond to his call for financial help when he was putting the Parker gambling bills through, it must be to appease

ple who failed to respond to his call for fluncial help when he was putting the Parker gambling bills through, it must be to appease the Democratic leaders of the State who have been pleading with him for days to do something to relieve the party of the responsibility for the Parker acts. Most people believe that the "Duke" doesn't care a straw for the Democratic leaders, but that his single purpose is to be avenged upon "Denny" McLaughlin, because the latter showed sellishness when called upon to contribute to the racing mens' fund.

While, as stated, the great majority regard this as the true reason for the passage of the bill, many others fancy that the measure contains something that cannot be detected upon its surface, but which in due season will turn out to be for the benefit of the winter tracks. The bill looks honest enough. It makes racing during the months mentioned unlawful, under heavy penalties, and authorizes and directs the State police to raid tracks upon which the law is violated. It goes even further. Having in view the fact that John P. Feeney is the Chief of the State police, and that he is on terms of intimate friendship with the management of the Guttenburg track, if not one of its officials, the "Duke" had inserted a clause authorizing the Governor to call upon the State militia to perform the duties imposed upon the State police in the event of the police falling to perform them themselves. The bill went through both Houses with a rapidity that astonished even the oldest and craftiest lobbyists. The "Duke of Gloucester" taught them tricks that they never dreamed of.

"Denny" McLaughlin's men were aware that the bill was coming in, and they prepared for a big fight, expecting to be able somewhere in its progress through the House to check its flight and kill it. But they could do nothing of the kind. Don Quixote's attack of McLaughlin's men upon the calendar without reference to any committee and engrossed in advance, the bill was ready the very momented its introduction for the second r

the enacting clause of the bill, and that was also voted down.

Mr. Lane of Union advocated the bill. So far as it went, he said, it was approved by the Citizons' League. Many members who had voted for the Parker gambling bills were anxious to square themselves with their constituents by voting for this measure, and they all spoke in favor of it. A motion to advance the bill to a third reading was carried while Mr. Carroll was on his feet offering amendments. He bried out that fair play was not being shown, and shouted and sawed the air, but Speaker Flynn paid no attention to him:

"I have a lot of amendments." cried Carroll. "Too late" said the Speaker.

"I want to offer them for the consideration of the House."

"I have a lot of amendments," cried Carroll.

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"I want to offer them for the consideration of the House."

"Too late."

"In lane moved that the bill be taken up on third reading, and Mr. Carroll taunted him with joining the gang which he had for weeks been denouncing. The yeas and hays were now taken, and the bill passed—37 to 17.

In ten minutes more the bill was on the Senate calendar, and the orders there, like those in the House, were to whip it through. Senator Daly made a hard fight to beat it there. He said that it repealed some of the best features of the Parker bills and allowed racing and gambling for nine months in the year. He had never seen the bill, and wanted the Senators to have the advantage of printed copies, that they might be able to read it carefully, "The bill shall be read carefully here before final action." said President Adrian. Senators Terhune of Monmouth. Stokes of Cumberland, and others said they intended to vote for the bill because it killed winter racing. It might be delient in many respects, but to stop the alleged short for three months in the year was a concession to public sentiment. Senator Marsh of Union made a short but strong speech against the bill.

"We judge men," he said, "by the company they keep." This bill was fresh from the hands of the men who had foisted the gambling laws upon the State. It had been in the Senate only fifteen minutes, and yet they were already demanding linal action on it. The bill was, to say the least, onen to suspicion. He was against gambling in any form, or during any period of the year. It were far better to let the gamblers.

After a few more short speeches the roll was called, and the bill uassed—10 to 5. Those voting in the negative were Messrs, Daiy, Marsh, McAlickle, Miller, and Ferkins, all Democrats. It is believed that the Governor will sign the bill.

Just before the break-up in the House the members pr

The House passed the bill to curtail the powers of Mayor Wanser over Gov. Worts's veto. The Republicans fought the measure, but of course in vain. Three Demograts voted with them to sustain the Governor's veto. The vote was 41 to 24.

NEWARE, March 11 .- The Republicans of

Linden township held their primary last night to nominate three town committeemen to be voted for at the annual election next week. To the astonishment of the law and order people the race track contingent swarmed into the primary in strong numbers and knocked the primary in strong numbers and knocked out for renomination the three committeemen who last Monday night declared they would not vote to license the Linden race track.

The meeting was very exciting; but the race-track crowd outnumbered their opponents nearly three to one, and by a vote of 73 to 27 turned down the old committeemen. It is said they intend to work the same tactics at the Democratic primary to be held tonight. tics at the Democratic primary to be held to-night.

The anti-race track people in the township are up in arms, and are holding an indigna-tion meeting to-night to denounce the race track men and put a citizens' ticket in the field.

Mass meetings will be held in itoselle and Linden to-morrow to condemn the action, and to call upon all citizens who layer morality and are opposed to licensing the track to raily to the polls in support of the citizens' non-parti-san ticket.

OBITUARY.

Poter Gowans, a landscape painter of promise, died in the first week of February in the mountains not far from Manizales, Colombia. Mr. Gowans was born near Buffalo in 1893, He came to New York in 1882, and studied with Wyant and Murphy and afterward did a great deal of work with them at Arkville, Do aware county, among the "Catskill Mountain Artists." About two years ago he received a commission from a publishing house to make sketches in the Andes. He never told the name of the firm to any of his friends. His route lay from Caracas southward along the mountain chains to Bogota. To get the necessary studies Mr. Gowans joined a surveying party. They proceeded along the Cabca River, and, leaving the river at Manizales, crossed the mountains to Bogota. He was handicapped by a poor physique for such an undertaking, and contracted a cold when crossing the middle range of the mountains that brought on pneumonia. The weather was very severe, and in the ratified air of so great an allitude he was unable to resist the attack. His friends were obliged to bury him in the open country, as the priests refused to allow a frotestant to be buried in consecrated ground. His parents, with four other children, live near Buffalo,

Capt. Charles W. Lamb, aged 78, died in Dancommission from a publishing house to

consecrated ground. His parents, with four other children, live near Buffato.

Capt. Charles W. Lamb, aged 78, died in Danhury yesterday. He was the last out one in America of the surviving male members of the old religious sect known as Sandemanians. Mr. Lamb was been in New York, and was a member of the old Volunteer Fire Department of New York. In December, 1835, he was a member of Engine Company No. 13, New York city, and took an active part during the great conflagration of that month. He possessed an adventurous spirit, and had been around the world several times. He witnessed the landing of Lafayette at the Battery in New York, and could relate all the details of that historical event. His funeral will be conducted after the peculiar manner of the Sandemanians. The coffin is carried into the church, and the mourners sit around it for half an hour without speaking. The friends are then allowed to view the body, but no word is spoken until the coffin is lowered into the grave.

Col. Charles B. Taylor, the best known telegrance.

coffin is lowered into the grave.

Col. Charles B. Taylor, the best known telegrapher in Kentucky, died in Frankfort, in that State, yesterday, within a few doors of the place where he began his work as a telegrapher forty-four years ago. Most of those years had been spent in the peaceful, quiet, but very busy local office here, but they embraced intervals of exciting experiences. He was born in Frankfort fifty-nine years ago, and began work as a telegrapher there in 1850, and was one of the first men to join the Confederate telegraphic service with the rank of Captain. He was one of the originators and an ex-Presiwas one of the originators and an ex-Presi-dent of "The Old Time Telegraphers' Union," and was a close friend of Leonard, the first telegrapher to read by sound.

capt. J. S. McMillin, one of the best-known river men in Pittsburgh, dropped dead in that city yesterday. He owned and commanded the steamer Sliver Wave, which just before the war was ordered to transfer guns from Allegheny Arsenal to the South. The order caused intense excitement and a mob took possession of the boat and prevented the guns from being removed. On this same boat Capt. McMillin ran the blockade established by the Confederates above Vicksburg and carried provisions to Gen, Grant. His boat had a narrow escape from destruction and he wen praise from Gen. Grant for his brave action. He was the inventor of the steam capstan for steamers. He was 77 years old.

Robert Hooper, who for over twenty years

steamers. He was 77 years old.

Robert Hooper, who for over twenty years past has been a writer on field sports and athleties for several New York and Brooklyn dailies, died resterday morning at the Kings County Hospital. The deceased, who was about 48 years of age, was an Englishman by birth, and for the past lifteen years had resided in Brooklyn. He was an authority on cricket and shooting, and was a member of the Manhattan Cricket Club. Some years ago, when he played the game, he was regarded as one of the best bowlers in the country.

William H. Haywood, a letter carrier con-

when he played the game, he was regarded as one of the best bowlers in the country.

William H. Haywood, a letter carrier connected with the General Post Office, died on Thursday at his home at 357 Seventh avenue, and will be buried to-day. His death was caused by pneumonia. His deak in the Post Office was near the hig doors at the north end of the building, and was exposed to draughts. He had been a letter carrier twenty-nine years. He had the Mott street route and knew every Italian upon it by name. He could read their names, too, no matter how badly written.

Judge Daniel Rhodes of Bellefonte, Pa., diei there yesterday, aged 71. He was born in Philadelphia. He was one of the projectors of the Bellefonte and Snowshoe Railroad, and on its completion in 1850, was elected superintendent and general manager, which place he filled until the rond was absorbed by the Pennsylvania Company in 1852. In 1857 Gov. Beaver appointed him Associate Judge of Centre county, to fill the unexpired term of Judge Smith, decensed.

George E. Hoodley died suddenly from a teached a cardiavery the beaver were a specific and stokes of confidence of the Market and suddenly from a teached a cardiavery the beautiful Westling.

George E. Hoodley died suddenly from a stroke of apoplexy at his home in Westville Conn., yesterday. He was a son of the late George Hoodley, and early in the sixtles was

Conn. yesterday. He was a son of the late George Hoodloy, and early in the sixtles was prominent in the carriage business in New York and a well-known figure in Wall street. By fortunate speculation he accumulated \$700,000. This was swept away on Black Friday. Three years ago he married the widow of Truman Foote, who survives him.

The Hon. Aaron F. Perry, a retired member of the bar of Cincinnati, and one of the oldest attorneys in the State, died yesterday. He performed important confidential service in the beginning of the civil war in connection with the Ohio troops, which brought him in close relationship with President Lincoln.

Edgar S. Tweedy died in Danbury on Friday, aged 85. He was well known throughout the State and was prominent in financial matters. In 1856 and 1890 and 1890 he represented Connecticut in National Republican Conventions, and was in the State Legislature in 1845.

James Potter of Williamsburgh died on Fri-James Potter of Williamsburgh died on Friday at his home, 150 South Eighth street, in his ninety-fourth year. He was born in Ireland, Ile leaves live children and more than twesty grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Benjamin Smith, who died on Thursday at

Benjamin Smith, who died on Thursday at his home. 117 Division avenue, Williams-burgh, was 87 years old. Three years ago his wife died in her eighty-third year. He leaves eleven children. Frank C. McClenthen, fortwenty years identi-fied with newspaper work in Chicago, died on Friday at his residence in that city. He was born in Meridian, N. Y. in 1850.

Ex-Senator Daniel R. Brown of Indianapolis, aged 79, died yesterday. He was very prominent in Indiana politics at one time.

Hospitality in Arkansas.

From the St. Louis Globs Democrat. Travelling in the mountains of southeast Arkansas a few years ago my guide got lost. Night overtook us, and we stopped at the house of a typical Arkansan to remain all night. The man made every excuse in the world, but it being a sparcely settled neighborhood ho consented to keep us.

man made every excuse in the world, but it being a snarcely syttled neighborhood he consented to keep us.

The family consisted of a father and mother and tweive children. There were six grown daughters—alltine, buxom, good looking girls, averaging about 130 pounds each. There were two rooms to the house, which was built of round logs. In fact there were two separate nouses, with about six feet space between them, so that we had to go out doors from one to get into the other. One room was used as a sleeping apartment, the other as a kitchen. Our fare consisted of corn bread, sorgbum molasses, and coffee, with no sugar or croam. My knife was broken in two, and the fork had but one prong. I drank my coffee from a teacur, my guide from an oyster can, and the lapdord from the lid of a little tin bucket. In the sleeping apartment there were but three beds, and sixteen of us to use them. These beds were constructed of upright pieces nalled to the floor, with a piece of scantling extending from one to the other, and small polos laid from the scantling to the chinking of the cable, upon which a straw tick was laid. These beds were very narrow, so that it was difficult for two to sleep comfortably. The beds were filled, and the residue were scattered promiscuously over the floor. The family went out while the strangers prepared to retire. The old man sient next to our bed, with a revolver under his pillow and a Winchester by his side. Somnambulism was not indulged in that night by the visitors. The room, by actual measurement, was twelve by fourteen, Imagine sixteen people sleeping in a room that size! The owls outside and the snoring inside were enough to drive a nervous man eray.

But soon we were all asleep and the troubles of the day forgotten. I never enough a night's shoring inside were chought to did not man cray.

But soon we were all asleep and the troubles of the day forgotten. I never enjoyed a night's rest better. No one of that family could read or write, yet it was the happiest I ever saw.

Politeness Pays the Recipient.

Politeness Pays the Recipient.

The anti-race track people in the township are up in arms, and are holding an indignation meeting to-night to denounce the face track men and nut a citizens' ticket in the field.

Mass meetings will be held in Roselle and Linden to-morrow to condemn the action, and to call upon all citizens who favor morality and are opposed to licensing the track to raily to the polis in support of the citizens' non-partisan ticket.

Graduates in Dentistry.

Chickering Hall was crowded last night by the iriends of the New York College of Dentistry. The college held its annual commencement and the prize medals were presented by William T. La Roche. D. D. S. Vice-President of the Board of Trustees, who also presided over the meeting. The gold medal was awarded to James Marvin Nash, D. D. S. Silver medals were given to George Seaman Wright. Francis J. Gramonte, and Herbert Raiph Armstrong. The Freshmen's prize was won by Clinton Alonzo Downs, and the brairs medal was given to J. Levine Chain, Prayer was offered by the Rev. F. McChener, I. R. and J. Smith Podge, M. D. delivered the address to the graduates, of whom there were forty-six.

Take the World's Fair Special, via New Yerk Central, for Chicago, Speed and sirgance. No extra fare—4sr.



Mr. Grant W. Barnes

KidneyTrouble and Heart Difficulty

The following testimonial is from Mr. Grant W. Barnes, of the firm of G. W. & A. P. Barnes manufacturers of and dealers in harnesses. saddles, whips, &c., at Richford, N. Y. Mr. Barnes was County Superintendent of the Poor of Tioga county for nine years:
"Richford, N. Y., Jan. 11, 1893.

"Myself and my wife have taken several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla with gratifying results. For years I have bad kidney trouble, and also heart dimonity. I was unable to sleep on my left side for years. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me a great deal of good. I am free from kidney trouble, and can sleep on either side now, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. My wife has had a chronic sore throat for more

Hood's Barsa- Cures
than twenty years. It always troubled her
more or less, but for the last six months, since

taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, she has not had a sore throat except once when she took a sht cold. We cheerfully recommend Hood's parilla as a good reliable medicine for the blood and to build up the system. I consider it the best medicine in use. - "GRANT W. BARNES. Hood's Pills are the best afterdinner Pills;

BIGGEST OF WAPITE

Lieut, Abern Shoots a Monster Buck in the Wilds of Montann,

Several months ago Lieut. G. P. Ahern of the United States army was in the wildest, least visited part of Montana, pursuing his mission of mapping the mountains of the State for the War Department. He had got 100 miles from Deer Lodge into a region so secluded that in all probability no white man had ever been there before. As he was tolling on ahead of his men. he came upon A sight that made him, veteran hunter though he is, feel like a boy with the buck fever. Before him, not many yards away. was a mighty wapiti, the mightiest he had

It was lying down and, as he stopped, it arose slowly, but neither turned to fly nor advanced to fight. It looked straight at him, and the Lieutenant thought its eyes were trying to express to him an utter weariness of life and a ble, for he could see that this buck was very old. As he advanced toward it it made a feeble effort to turn away. He raised his rifle and shot it behind the ear. It fell dead with scarcely a quiver.

When the Lieutenant came to examine his prize he was more astonished than at first. For he saw that he had killed the greatest wapiti of which there is any record, and also the oldest. Erect the wapiti stood nearly ten feet from the ground to the top of its great antiers. From the ground to the base of the antiers was six feet. The head was over two feet long from the base of the antiers to the end of the nostrils. The body was as large as the body of a big horse, and the head was much larger. The antiers themselves had fifteen prongs, one less than that sixteen-pronged pair of antiers which is regarded as a unique curiosity, and

is not nearly so large as this pair.

The teeth of this old buck were worn down below the gums, so that it would have been impossible for him to bite anything, and, as an index to his long and varied career, there was hardly a square inch of his hide that did not bear the mark of bullet or arrow. Lieut.
Ahern's indians hauled the body down to beer
Lodge, and there hunters, white and indian,
from all parts of the world crowded to see the
wonder.

not bear the mark of bullet or arrow. Licut. Aben's Indians hauled the body down to Deer Lodge, and there hunters, white and Indian, from all parts of the world crowded to see the wonder.

Lout. Ahorn sent the head and the hide on to Mr. Julian Ralph, the author and Mr. Ralph took them to Sauter, the taxidermist and animal dealer, in William street. Sauter has half thirty years' experience, and has stufed all sorts of things, both great and small. He had never seen anything like this menster. When he came to examine the teeth he could hardly believe his own eyes. He said that the buck was at least eighty years old, and perhaps was over a hundred. Sauter thought that no one in historic times had killed such a great creature, greater than any animal supposed to exist on this continent since the white men began to explore.

When you think of this creature, who was born in the last century, long lefore Lewis and Clark, long before any white man had penetrated the fastnesses of the Rockles; when you think of his hide, scarred in a hundred places by arrow and by bullet, you realize what a wonderful career Lieut. Ahren's bullet ended. As Mr. Ralph says, away back, before Washington was Iresident, this buck was leading a herd of does, and was the proudest of all his kind. When he fought to an inviolate harem, the issue of the isattle could never have been uncertain. Many an Indian hunter he has laid low in the days when he could look out over yast; plains, dotted thickly with ten theusand buffalo.

But as decades and quarter centuries rolled by he began to grow old, still rulling by reason of size and strength, but inevitably nearing the time when age would make him too feeble to rule any more. But he saw many, many generations of proud bucks rise and grow old and the conqueror, with not one look behind.

Then he realized that his long day was at the setting, and he wandered off alone to wait for death. It was months before the end that he lost the pages to be branching antiers, seems to all the room with a wasteries a

Shook the Electric Wire.

Br. Louis, March 11.-Gottlied Hampp, who keeps a bakery at 5,902 Easton avenue, was killed on Friday night while trying to relight an are lamp at Easton and fieldament ave-nues. He caught the wire in his hand to shake it, and fell back dead.

BOOKKEEPING AT HOME

Quiexty learned. Methods as practiced in best Finan-cial and Commercial Houses. Send for circular. Na-FIGNAL BUREAU OF ACCOUNTING 2003 WASHING PLACE. Philadelphia, Pa. PRINCIPAL, JAMES WARRINGTON, Public accountant, Lecturer on Accounts at the Uni-versity of Pennsylvania, Member of a Commission to Simplify Post Office Arcounts. &c. &c.

FLOODS EAST AND WEST.

RIVERS AND CREEKS OVERFLOWING THEIR BANKS.

Villages in New York Partly Submerged Thirty Railroad Bridges Swept Away in Nebraska-Great Floods in Michigan-Fire Bells Rung to Warn the People of Their Danger-Factories Submerged.

BATAVIA, March 11.-There was a sudden rise of the waters of Tonawanda Creek late yester-day afternoon, and the result was an unprecedented flooding of many acres of land west of the city. The ice gorged near the Redfield farm and another gorge formed near the New York Central bridge, the surrounding highways being flooded several feet deep. The western portion of the city is under water, and nearly every cellar on the south side of West Main street is full. Many farmers who camped here yesterday remained all night, fearing to venture through the flood. The damage will be great unless the ice moves out soon.

Avon, March 11.-The Genesee River has overflowed its banks, and on the western side the flats are completely covered with water from 6 to 18 inches deep. In some places the river has covered the tracks of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad. Large cakes of ice going over the tracks make the passage of trains difficult and dangerous. BINGHAMTON, March 11.-The rivers here are

stationary at about 12 feet and considerable ice has passed out of the Chenango during the day. No ice has as yet come down the Susquehanna. A number of houses on Starr avenue. in the First ward, are flooded and have been abandoned by their occupants.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 11.—The Susque-

hanna River was nearly fifteen feet above low water mark at noon to-day, and still rising. It has risen over four feet since 6 o'clock this morning. At Wilkesbarre the river is falling. and all danger is apparently over. The various railroads ran trains again this morning on all their roads.
OMAHA. March 11.—The rains on Tues-

day night swelled Cedar Creek beyond

omaha. March 11.—The rains on Tuesday night swelled Cedar Creek beyond the banks and caused the ice to move. Several bridges on the branch of the Union Pacific were carried out. Yesterday a gorge formed just above Fullerton, and the water rose and spread over the bottoms to the depth of two feet, but no serious damage resulted. This gorge and the immense body of ice came down the river, reaching the Union Pacific main line bridge at Columbus, carrying out the two east spans of the iron structure. Several spans of the Burlington and Missouri wooden bridge over the Platte, just below the confluence with the loup east of Columbus, were carried out at noon.

West Union, Iowa, March 11.—Northeastern Iowa, owing to rains the last few days, is becoming a vast marsh. Reads are impassable. Teams starting to the country yesterday returned, not able to get out of town.

Murn. Mich., March 11.—An ice gorge has formed in the Grand River over four miles in length. The water has come up 11% icet in twenty-four hours and is rapidly rising. Majn street basements are flooded. Lumber and wood yards are afloat, there being one foot of water alroady in some dwelling houses. The factories have three feet of water on the main floors. The one-masted lumber schooner Siren was torn from her moorings and lies 120 feet away, with the prow just showing above the water and ice. Lyons is in great danage of being washed away.

DETROIT. March 11.—The Shlawassa and Grand rivers are rising rapidly because of ice gorges that have formed at various places, the water in the latter river being the highest since the war. At Owasso, Mich., great damage will be done unless the ice gorge below the city breaks up soon. The new iron footbridge has been washed away, and the Woodwarf factory has closed down because of high water. Many families near the river have been compelled to leave the ground floor of their dwellings and seek refuge in the second story. The city officials are tolasting the ice in the river with dynamite, but have so far been only partl

The Black River floods have washed away the approaches of the Chicago and West Michigan at Zeeland. Trains to Holland are run by the way of Grand Haven. At Jackson the basement of ten stores on Main street are flooded from the water in the Grand River, and the annual scare that the dam may give way is on again.

The Huron River is higher than it has been for many years. The lower floor of the mills are under the water. The mill men along the river were up nearly all last night watching their property and booming their logs and

are under the water. The mill men along the river were up nearly all last night watching their property and booming their logs and timber to keep them from floating away.

Mount Clemens is also a sufferer. Therethe Clinton River is higher than ever before, and is still rising. The east side of the city is flooded, and residents began early this morning to move across to higher lands. The water is several feet deep in the water works building. The electric light building is in great danger, and both institutions are shut off. The Mount Clemens Gold Ore building is also flooded.

The warm weather of the past few days has caused the heavy masses of ice and snow in the Grand. Hinwasse, Rashn, Clinton, and many other of the smaller rivers throughout the State to move. To-day many gorges have formed in those rivers, and have caused the waters to back up, flooding the cities and towns lying on their banks. Several bridges have been washed away, houses, stores, mills, and other buildings flooded, and other damage done, the exact amount of which is not yet known.

Onaha, Neb. March 11. — Thirty bridges along the branches of the Union Pacific, Burlington and Fremont, and Missourt Valley roads have been washed away or undermined so as to make crossing dangerous. Traffic on the Union Pacific is as yet uninterrupted.

so as to make crossing dangerous. Traff the Union Pacific is as yet uninterrupted.

BRIDGE SWEPT AWAY.

The Raritan Rises and Cuts Of New Bruns-

New Baunswice, March 11.-Nearly 200 feet of the third temporary bridge that has been erected across the Baritan Biver at Albany street was washed away last night, causing a neavy loss to the contractors, Dean & Westbrook of New York.

The water rose so high in the river that the road leading to the bridge at Raritan Landing. two miles above New Brunswick, was submerged, cutting off all communication by vehicle between the city and all that populous district on the east of the Raritan River from Bound Brook to South Amboy, a distance of twenty miles. One or two men who attempted to drive over the road, thinking that the water would not reach the hody of their wagons, found themselves floating down stream, and were only saved from drowning by the horses swimming to land. The water has subsided sufficiently this evening to allow the residents of Highland Park, a suburb of New Brunswick, to be taken across the river in ferries.

Monday is the time set for the opening of the Delaware and Baritan canal, but navigation must be delayed for several days by the flood which has made the canal and river one heavily awollen stream. When the temporary bridge was swept away last night, a large canal boat to which some cables were attached swept down stream with the wreckage. It stranded on the meadows below the steamboat wharf badly docked. a distance of twenty miles. One or

Norway Seeking Separation. From the London Spectator.

The union between Sweden and Norway is in great danger of being broken. The two States are far more loosely tied together than Iritain and Ireland will be under the Home Rule bill; but the Norwegians are impatient of their slight fetters, and under cover of a request for separate foreign agents seek a total separation. The king in vain suggested a compromise, and it is stated that the Radicals have resolved, if he refuses to establish two foreign Ministries, to resion and refuse the supplies. It is scarcely possible that the King should yield, as his foreign policy would become unwerkable—the Norwegians, for example, do riving closs relations with Russia—yet, if he does not he must occury Norway with Swedish troops, to the confusion of the finances, and the production of another great and definite grievance in Norway. The true motives of the movement are the Norwegians distince of the Swedes, whom they regard as supercificus, and the advance of theoretic democracy in Norway to a point inconsistent with any monarchy at all. It is possible, as the reasants are widely scattered and Christiania acconservative, that the quarrel may smoulder on for years, but theoretically there is no way out of it, and the credit of Norway, now so excellent may seriously suffer.

NIGHTS OF TERBOR!

HOWARD" TIVIDLY DESCRIBES THE RORROUS OF INSOMNIA.

Ex.Mayor Hewitt's Condition - A Ponried Picture of a Too Common Trouble-Post Who Suffer from Its Effects Are Slow Killed-Some Astounding Statements,

There is no man in America whose range of observation has been so keen and far-reaching as that of Joseph Howard, the well-known journalist. Brought into daily contact with every phase of life, and making a special study of all conditions, his words are weighhed with wisdom and are beyond question. Speaking of the horrors of insomnia and nervous ex-

"You have heard of our ex-Mayor, Abram 8. Hewitt, the most brainy man we have had in our chief magisterial chair for many years. Although one of the kindest hearted individuals in existence, he is apt to be testy, moody. captious, critical, cross. Cause, insomnia.

haustion he says:

"Insomnia is his excuse for everything that goes wrong. I have a near relative who passes many sleepless nights and many thoughtful hours, nerve wearing, physical undertoning. because she cannot get her restful sleep. I bave no doubt that continuous insomnia is



able to ruin the most virile constitution and to upset the hest regulated system of nerve."

Howard is right: there is no man so strong, no woman so healthy, but that continued sleeplessness will wear out and bring ruin. It is wonderful how much sleeplessness and insomnia there is on every hand. And yet, how many people can and are overcoming it. Here are some personal statements drawn from actual life bearing directly and entirely upon this subject.

Col. F. Hain, Manager of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad, has the reputation of being a very cautious man. Every statement he makes is well considered. This is what he says: "I have used Paine's celery compound, and after a trial, I say emphatically, it's good. You may infer my opinion of it from this circumstance. I carnestly advised by prother in Reading, Pa., to use it. He and I suffered alike from insomnia, headaches, and nervousness. He did use it, and I know it helped him."

Mr. William P. Greene, who is Secretary of the "American Hankers' Association." has aroused much interest among Wall street men by the following statement: "Having done a great deal of railway travelling. I felt completely run down and kooked out. My curiosity was aroused by what I heard of Paine's Celery Compound, and I resolved to test it. It acted far beyond my expectations, and gave me rest at night, a good appetite during the day, and a cherrful, good feeling all the time. It occurred to me to mention its good effects to some friends. I did so, but almost all of them knew about it. This is true, particularly of President Van Allenof the National Bank of Albany, and many others."

Mr. W. B. Somerville, Superintendent Press Service, W. U. Telegraph, said: "A member of my family who suffered from sleeplessness, used Paine's Celery Compound with good effect."

To those who have tossed uneasily the night long, unable to sleep, and rising in the morning weakend instend of rested, the above words are full of meaning and comfort. They JOSEPH HOWARD.

To those who have tossed uneasily the night long, unable to sleep, and rising in the morning weakend instead of rested, the above words are full of meaning and comfort. They point to the means of gaining health, strength, and happiness, to be found only in the use of the great romedy referred to, which has never once failed to relieve those who suffer.—Adn.

NOTES OF MUSIC EVENTS.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra, Mr. Arthur Nikisch, conductor, will give the last concert of its series at Chickering Hall next Thursday evening. Mr. Frans Kneisel will be the soloist. The programme is as fol-lows: Overture, "Le Carnaval Romain," Berliox; concerto for violin, Brahms; "Waldweben," from "Bles fried," Wagner; symphony in E minor, No. 5, Tschab kowsky.
The orchestra will also give performances at the

Academy of Music, Brooklyn, on Friday afterne Saturday evening, with Mrs. Nikisch and Mr. T. Adam-owski as soloists. Mr. Damrosch will present selections from "Il Treva-

tore" as the operatic feature of to-night's con

first part.

All the arrangements are complete for a very interesting musical event in the concert at the Hetel Waidorf, on Tuesday evening, for the benefit of St. MarrisHospital. The Symphony Orchestra will fornish the
orchestral music, and Messra Wolff and Hollman will
play solos.

play solos.

The Oratorio Society is to present Tinel's oratorio.

The Oratorio Society is to present Tinel's oratorio.

St. Francis of Assisi," at its concerts in Music Itali
this week, the afternoon concert on Friday, March 17,
and the evening concert the nest day, Saturday,
March 1R. The soloiats are to be: William H. Risser,
Miss Genevra Johnston Bishop, Charles Kavser, Antonio
Galassi, and Ericason F. Bushneil. The Oratorio Seciety chorus numbers 500 voices. Mr. Frank B. Sealy
will be the organist. will be the organist.

A lecture-concert on Russian folk songs is to take place in Association Itali, Erocklyn, hext Friday evering, under the auspices of the department of music of the Brooklyn Institute. The lecture will be by Mr. Henry E. Krebbiel, and the concert by Mms. Engenie Lined's Russian choir of twenty voices.

Miss Bertha Behrens is to give her first concert in New York at Hardman Hall next Tosaday evening. She will have the assistance of Mme. Eara De Lande, Mr. Carl Punt, Mr. John L. Burdett, Mr. Robert H. Hatch, reader, and Mr. Benjamin Lowwenthal, pianist. An at-tractive programme is to be offered.

An instrumental and vocal concert of interesting promise is announced to be given at the Academy of Music to-night. The soloists are to be Miss Villa Knox. Miss Marto Wichmann, Mr. W. H. Hamilton, Mr. Redfern Hollins, and Signer Campobello. Belections and scenes from the "Bohemian Giri" will be the principal attraction.

scenes from the "Bohemian Giri" will be the principal attraction.

A most interesting musical event is promised for maxt week in the cencert to be given at Music Hall on Tuesday evening. March 21, by the Nordica Operatic Concert Company in conjunction with the New York Symphony Orchestra.

A concert in Historical Hall, at Brooklyn, will be given on Monday evening, March 20, by the young pianists, Mass Katherine Linn. Miss Linn is a pupil of Musickowski, and has appeared in concert in Berlin, where she was favorably noticed by critica. On this secasion Miss Linn rejeats very mastry the secasion Miss Linn rejeats very marry the first music the proper with the concert and by Rafl from its violin form to a piano mercasal by Godard Bachts 'theronne." annothing some extracts from Chopin and Schumann, and an extremely preity barcarolle by her teacher. Miss some extracts from Chopin and Mchumann, and an extremely preity barcarolle by her teacher. Miss derivation for the second control of the Morgan, and Mrs. Tyler Dutton, soprano.

Mrs. J. S. Peet, who has for years been a plane.

Mrs. J. ft. Peet, who has for years been a plane teacher in this city, has composed a march, called "Excelsior," which was played in Washington during inauguration week at one of the promenade concerts given by the United States Marine band.

Mr. Wm. R. Chapman, who has recently been away for New York upon a trip in scarch of renewed health has returned home, and will immediately begin re-hearsals prejuratory to the concerts to be given by his several societies early in April.



A long advertisement is unnecessary to convince you that you need Dr. Sago's Reme-dy for your Catarrh. Its makers offer \$500 for a case they cannot cure.